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APPLICATION N	0.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/718,927		11/19/2003	Hisashi Tsukamoto	Q147-US2	3165	
31815	7590	06/17/2004		EXAMINER		
MARY I QUALLI		ETH BUSH	TSO, EDWARD H			
P.O. BOX 923127				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SYLMAR, CA 91392-3127				2838		
				DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/718,927	TSUKAMOTO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	2/			
	Edward Tso	2838	Ne			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	Idress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. ommunication.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	ance except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the	e merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>71-90</u> is/are pending in the application	on.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>71-90</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Onity documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 			O-152)			
S. Datent and Trademark Office						

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The IDSes filed 11/19/03 and 3/19/04 have both been considered and placed of record.

The initialed copies are attached herewith.

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The disclosure should be carefully reviewed to ensure that any and all grammatical, idiomatic, and spelling or other minor errors are corrected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 71, 72, 75, 76, 78-90 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DeFord et al. (US 5,304,214). The reference discloses an implantable power module having, inter alia, a sealed biocompatible case 16 enclosing a power source 38 for powering a medical device 12 located external from the case; an inductive coil externally 224 and internally 44 located on the case and a power management circuit 42, 58 to control the energy to the medical

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device. Column 8, lines 35-45. Detachable connectors 14 are connected to the medical device and the case. It's further having communication means 220 for remotely interrogating the status of the power module. Column 11, lines 30-65. See figures 2a and 2b.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 73, 74 and 77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeFord et al. (US 5,304,214). The reference is silent on the power source having at least one primary battery and is shielded with a ferrous material and the coil being coated with a polymer.

Regarding claim 73, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided the power source with at least one primary

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battery, since it has been held that omission of an element and its function in a combination where the remaining elements perform the same functions as before involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Karlson*, 136 USPQ 184.

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Regarding claims 74 and 77, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have coated the coil with a polymer and the power source be supplied with a ferrous shielded material, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 71-90 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 71-336 of copending Application No. 10/310,390. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are broader than the patent claims.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to the Examiner at the below-listed number.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571 272 2800, Monday-Friday, 830am to 5:00pm, EST.

By:

EDWARD TSO Primary Examiner 571 272 2087